

Chicks for Victory

A variation of the Victory gardens blooming all over America is the Victory chicken raising program being carried out in thirty-five Los Angeles, California, elementary schools. Here youngsters are growing chicks in brooders as part of their regular school curriculum. The result is interesting, practical educational material. The children raise their chickens in a very business-like manner. They keep account books in which they record what is paid for feed, housing and other expenses. Income from disposal of the feathered produce is also recorded.

Within a few weeks most of the students were able to differentiate between the various breeds—Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Red, Austrian White, etc. Mechanically talented youngsters construct necessary paraphernalia. Artistic talent among the young poultry raisers is utilized in drawing the livestock from life.



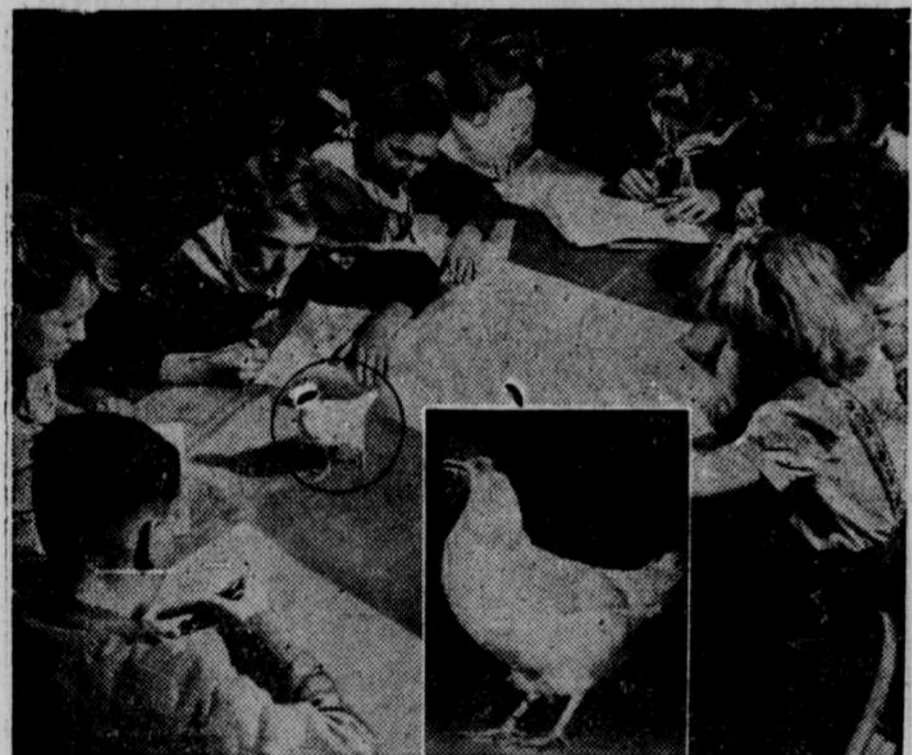
This is Judy, one of the young chicken raisers who has her own flock of 15 hens at home. She gets enough eggs to feed her own family and occasionally sells a dozen to the neighbors and spends her profits on war stamps. She is pictured weighing some of her eggs.



Left: Judy mixes her feed composed of greens, mixed grains, and growing mash. Below: Her flock hurriedly responds to Judy's call of "come and get it."



Any chicks yet? Judy believes the best way to hatch young chicks is under an old hen. She is checking the hen's progress.



As a chick struts (in circle) across the table, these young scientific raisers record data on their flocks—how much for feed, how many cockerels to raise for meat, how many pullets they will save for eggs, and so on. Thus they learn the relation of arithmetic to poultry farming. Their goal is chickens like the champion in lower inset. Maybe the little chick has the same idea.

Raising of chickens is under the jurisdiction of the science departments of the schools. One brooder was made from scrap lumber and wire. It is heated by an electric bulb. As the chicks are older temperature is reduced by using smaller bulbs.

A few Parmenter Red pullets are pictured inside their economical brooder.



Star Dust

STAGE SCREEN RADIO
By VIRGINIA VALE
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

MAYBE a rose by any other name will smell as sweet, but Jimmy Simms, of Horace Heidt's "Treasure Chest" troupe, is convinced that that doesn't apply to trombone players. Since coming east with Heidt he's been continually confused with Ginny Simms—that is, his name has. During his first week in New York he lived at a hotel for a week under the name of "Ginny Simms" without even knowing it; found out when he paid his bill. He hadn't received his phone calls because the management thought "she" didn't want to be disturbed!

Olga Rasenova of "Bachelor's Children" thought that she was having just one more photograph taken and that was that. But—it was printed in a radio magazine, and a



OLGA RASENOVA

young man who saw it promptly began trying to learn which of his friends also knew her; in New York there's always somebody who knows somebody. The result, just like the movies, was that she married him.

Robert Stark, 22, a U. S. coast-guardian, has his post-war plans all set; he'll join the ranks of the David O. Selznick film players. He was chosen to pose as a model for coast guard posters, Selznick saw a poster, and gave him a screen test.

Robert Young will have one of the year's most romantic and dashing roles in Metro's "The Canterville Ghost," in which he'll co-star with Charles Laughton and Margaret O'Brien. He'll play an American Ranger in this modernized version of the delightful story. Metro seems to be going in for Oscar Wilde stories these days; they're also doing "The Portrait of Dorian Gray."

Alan Carney's film debut as Cary Grant's thick-witted bodyguard in "Mr. Lucky" so impressed RKO executives that they gave him a starring contract. His second film role will be as co-star with Wally Brown in the company's new comedy series, "Adventures of a Rookie." Carney did impersonations in vaudeville and night clubs before entering pictures.

The potency of radio as a star-builder is shown in Beatrice Kay's highly successful theater tour. Her career has been built solely in radio; in her theater tour she's working on a percentage basis, an arrangement reserved for the biggest drawing cards.

Raya Letz, sister of George Montgomery, will make her own bid for screen stardom in "The Girl From Leningrad," which stars Anna Sten and Kent Smith. She'd been Associate Producer Eugene Frencke's secretary, and watched numerous actresses get tests for the role of a Red army nurse. When none suited, she asked for a test, and got the role.

Eight years ago, when Phil Spitalny started his quest for girl musicians, his friends told him that there just weren't enough in the country to form a top-notch orchestra. Over the week-end the "Hour of Charm" conductor auditioned his 6,000th one!

On the Culver City stage where Atlanta burned in "Gone With the Wind" the fire of love will soon be burning. David Selznick's going to make "Since You Went Away," starring Claudette Colbert, Shirley Temple, Joseph Cotten, Monty Woolley and several others, on the stages where he made "Rebecca" and the Civil war drama.

ODDS AND ENDS—Samuel Goldwyn has signed Margaret Dumont for the role of a slightly dowager in "Up in Arms" . . . Frank Sinatra will sing four songs in "Higher and Higher," starring Michele Morgan and Jack Haley . . . Metro plans to re-make "The Belle of New York" next spring, with Fred Astaire and Judy Garland . . . It's credited to Corporal Broderick Crawford— "Even my Doberman pinscher outranks me since he's joined dogs for defense; he's a sergeant, and never stops barking at me" . . . Alexander Granach, who escaped from Germany a few jumps ahead of the Gestapo, made his movie reputation portraying Gestapo agents.

Farm Topics

Soybeans Benefit By Crop Rotation

Beans Use Chemicals Remaining in Soil

Since soybeans have assumed such an important place in the family of war crops, the condition of the soil on which they are produced is a matter of importance to the farmer.

George H. Enfield, of the agronomy department of Purdue university pointed out that while soybeans need a plentiful ration of plant foods in order to produce maximum yields for Uncle Sam's war requirements, their diet can be adequately filled by "eating at the second table" if the soil's fertility level is high.

"Eating at the second table," Mr. Enfield explained, "means that soybeans respond to the hold-over fertility placed in the soil by previous crops in the rotation. Long-time fertility tests have demonstrated repeatedly that yields have been increased, on the average, from 3.2 to 10.6 bushels per acre because of this sound practice."

In view of the essential value of soybean products to agriculture and war industries, Mr. Enfield said, the fertility level of the soil that produces the crop is of prime importance. "Every farmer has noticed that beans will produce larger yields on fertile than on infertile soils," he added.

In three-year soybean growing tests on fertile land at the Purdue soils and crops farm, he said, increase from applying fertilizer with an attachment to a corn planter for row-seeded beans was about 70 per cent greater than when the same treatment was applied with the wheat drill and the beans seeded solid.

"The tests revealed that the unfertilized crop averaged 27.8 bushels of soybeans per acre," Mr. Enfield explained. "Applying 100 pounds of 0-20-20 with the fertilizer attachment to the corn planter at seeding time increased the yield 3.3 bushels per acre."

Advantages of "plow-down" methods of fertilization were likewise described by Mr. Enfield. "In dry seasons," he said, "if the fertilizer is placed near the surface it is in dry soil and out of the reach of feeding roots. However, if the fertilizer is placed deeper, the roots can get it out of the moist soil. In wet seasons, fertilizer placed near the surface encourages weed growth. Results from one experiment showed that the weed competition was so severe where 666 pounds of 0-12-12 analysis was applied to the surface of the soil and disced in, that the yield was decreased 1.6 bushels per acre. The same treatment plowed under greatly increased the yield."

Mr. Enfield declared that soybeans apparently are very sensitive to potash deficiency. The results of demonstrations showed that potash-starved soybeans did not mature naturally. The leaves would start to die before the beans were completely filled and the test weight was lowered. In all cases of potash-starvation the percentage of damaged beans was unusually high.



Pressure-cooker canning is safer than is the hot water bath method because it is the only method where-by the heat-resistant spores that cause canned foods to spoil can be killed. These spores are found in meat, fish, and poultry, and in all vegetables except tomatoes, plimatoes, peppers and rhubarb.

Concrete Floors

A steel trowel produces a smooth concrete surface for workshop or poultry house floor. A rough finish is used for dairy stable floors. A wooden float will give an even gritty surface suitable for this.

Rural Briefs

Our soldiers in tropical countries use a dusting powder made of a derivative of castor beans to kill typhus-carrying lice.

Six demonstrations of dusting peanuts with sulphur to prevent leaf-spot in Hertford county, North Carolina, in 1942, showed an average gain of 378 pounds of peanuts per acre.

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



Lucky Baby.
PERFECT summer wardrobe that will give mother as much pleasure as baby. Fun to make and easy to launder.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1765-B designed for sizes 6 mo., 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Size 1 play suit and dress require 2 1/2 yards 35-inch material, slip and panties 1 1/2 yards.

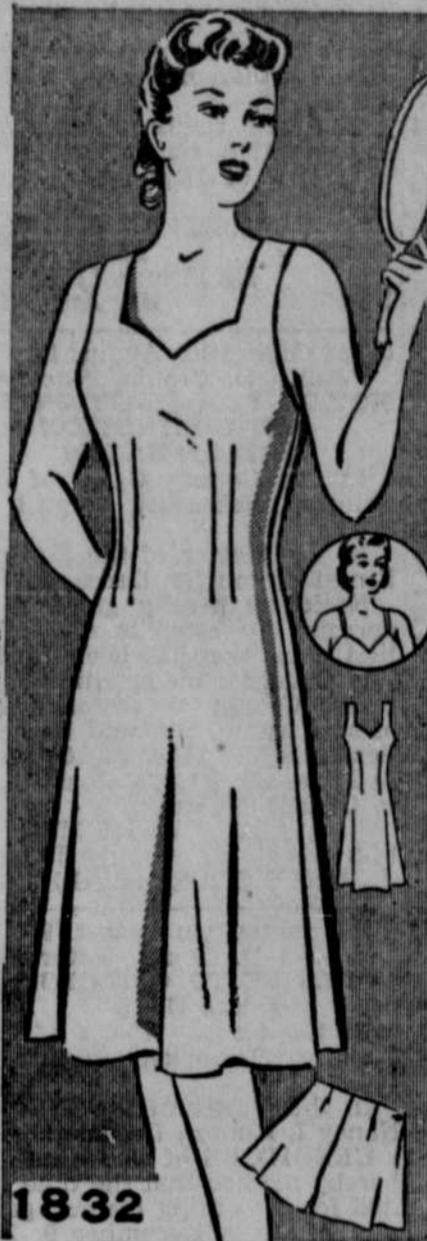
ASK ME ANOTHER? A General Quiz

The Questions

1. What was the most important naval battle of World War I?
2. What was the population of this country when Washington was President?
3. What is the approximate cost of training a U. S. pilot?
4. If it is 7 p. m. in New York, what time is it in San Francisco?
5. What is the average length of time spent by an American soldier at his meals?
6. What is the scuttle butt on a ship?
7. What is the largest army hospital in the United States?
8. What food crop exceeds all others in the world in tonnage production?
9. What is vellum?
10. How long does it take an American submarine to submerge?

The Answers

1. Jutland.
2. The population was 3,929,000.
3. For a trained pilot, \$27,000.
4. It is 4 p. m.
5. The average length of time spent by an American soldier at his meals is 18 minutes at breakfast, 19 at dinner, and 17 at supper.
6. A drinking fountain.
7. The Holleran General hospital on Staten Island occupying 383 acres, with 43 brick buildings, including auditorium, recreation hall, mess buildings and garages.
8. Potato.
9. A fine variety of parchment.
10. American submarines, when on the alert on the surface, can submerge entirely in 40 seconds, during which time the ballast tanks have to be opened and partly filled, the conning tower closed and all power connections switched over from the Diesel engines to the electric motors.



Slenderizing.
WONDERFULLY designed slip and pantie set to make every last one of your clothes fit better. Note the slenderizing details.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1832-B designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 2 1/2 yards 39-inch material, panties 1 1/2 yards.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers. Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
530 South Wells St. Chicago.
Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

Sensitive Dogs
The German shepherd dogs that accompany coastguardmen on night patrol duty can detect the presence of a stranger within a surrounding area of 350,000 square yards.

CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder

FOR THAT War-Time BAKING RECIPE

Guard against baking failures by choosing proved ingredients . . . Guard against waste and be sure of results with Clabber Girl, the baking powder that has been the baking day favorite in millions of homes for years and years . . .

Ask Mother, She Knows: Clabber Girl goes with the best of everything, for baking.

St. Joseph ASPIRIN
WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT HOME
Without Honesty
All other knowledge is hurtful to him who has not honesty and good nature.—Montaigne.

NO SUGAR NEEDED IN EASY-TO-MAKE ALL-BRAN MUFFINS
Here's an already favored recipe that's gaining new wartime fame . . . ALL-BRAN Muffins without sugar! See for yourself how the flavormore crispness of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN gives these delicious muffins a texture and taste all their own!

Kellogg's All-Bran Muffins
2 tablespoons shortening 1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup corn syrup 1 cup flour
1 egg 2 1/2 teaspoons salt
1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran 2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder

Cream shortening and corn syrup thoroughly; add egg and beat well. Stir in All-Bran and milk, let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Sift flour with salt and baking powder; add to first mixture and stir only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full and bake in moderately hot oven (400° F.), about 30 minutes. Yield: 8 large muffins, 3 inches in diameter, or 12 small muffins, 2 1/4 inches in diameter.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

It did have a bearing on rubber use—the close to 24 billion gallons of gasoline used by highway vehicles in 1941. California led the states with a mark on the edge of 2 billion gallons. These are numbers for the "A" card holder to conjure with.

Tires for our fighting aircraft consume from 35 to 96 pounds of rubber, depending on the size of the plane. Inner tubes take from 24 to 54 1/2 pounds.

At a rubber plantation in Haiti, a 75-foot tree was pulled to the ground by the weight of cryptostegia vines which had fought one another to climb it.

Jerry Shaw

B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

IN THE NAVY AIR CORPS they say:

"BEND THE THROTTLE" for flying at top speed
"DOWN WIND" for in a predicament
"SPIN IN" for go to bed
"CAMEL" for the favorite cigarette with men in the service

FIRST IN THE SERVICE

The favorite cigarette with men in the Navy, the Army, the Marines, and the Coast Guard is Camel. (Based on actual sales records.)

CAMELS RATE FIRST PLACE WITH ME! THAT FULL FLAVOR AND EXTRA MILDNESS CAN'T BE BEAT